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URBAN DISTRICT OF FLEET



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Sanitary Inspector

for 1954

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :

W. C. D. WALMSLEY, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

F. E. SMALE, C.R. SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1954

Area: 3,694 acres.

Population: 9,260 (estimated mid-year 1954)—(Census 1951—9,018).

Number of inhabited houses: 2,736.

Sum represented by penny rate: £344.

Rateable value: £85,380.

General rate: £1/4/2 in the £.

Birth rate: 12.1 (crude): 14.02 (standardised).

Death rate: 10.1 (crude): 7.6 (standardised).

Infantile death rate per 1,000 births: 26.7.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Nil.

Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases: Nil.

Tuberculosis death rate: Pulmonary—Nil; Non-Pulmonary—Nil.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT FOR 1954

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Fleet Urban District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1954, which is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 28/54.

The general health of the District was satisfactory.

At the end of the year, permission of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government had not been granted to complete the sewerage of the unsewered parts of the district. Conditions in these parts, still unsewered, are still unsatisfactory, and it is hoped that permission will soon be given.

Infectious Disease notifications were low, there being few cases of measles but an increase in whooping cough cases.

No case of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis was reported.

Cancer deaths were 14 of which 5 were lung cancers.

Deaths in the district were about the same as in previous years, but the number of births was lower.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births—	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate ...	108	63	45
Illegitimate ...	4	4	—
Birth rate (per 1,000 population) = 12.1.			
Still Births—			
Legitimate ...	3	2	1
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—
Rate (per 1,000 total births) = Leg.: 26.1. Illeg.: Nil.			
Deaths—	Total	Male	Female
	94	56	38
Rate (per 1,000 population) = 10.1.			

Deaths from Puerperal causes: Nil.			
Death rate of infants under 1 year of age (per 1,000 live births):			
Legitimate ...	...	...	17.8
Illegitimate ...	...	...	8.9

Deaths from Cancer: 14.

Deaths from Measles: Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough: Nil.

Deaths from Infantile Paralysis: Nil.

BIRTH RATES

Year	No. of Births	* Birth Rate
1950	146	12.8
1951	143	15.7
1952	111	12.4
1953	148	16.6
1954	112	12.1

DEATH RATES

Year	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1950	135	11.9
1951	125	13.7
1952	129	10.9
1953	99	11.1
1954	94	10.1

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Year	Births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births
1950	146	4	27.3
1951	143	—	—
1952	111	3	27.0
1953	148	3	20.3
1954	112	3	26.7

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1954

			M.	F.
Cancer—stomach	...	...	2	—
Cancer—lung, bronchus	...	...	4	1
Cancer—other	...	...	—	7
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	4	10
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	16	5
Other heart diseases	...	...	7	1
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	3	3
Pneumonia	...	...	4	3
Bronchitis	...	...	2	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	2	1
Congenital malformation	...	...	—	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	...	...	7	3
All other accidents	...	...	—	1
Suicide	...	...	2	1
		Total	56	38
Deaths of infants under 1 year	...	Total	3	2
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	...	Total	—	—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

There are two District Nurses, (Miss MacMonigall and Miss Phillips), who are qualified midwives and since the 5th July, 1948, have been under the jurisdiction of the Hampshire County Council.

There is also a Home-help service in operation and this is administered by a County Council organiser with headquarters at Farnborough. Home-helps in Fleet, Hook, Farnborough and Aldershot are on call for full or part-time service in the areas, and the local practitioners, as well as the District Nurses, co-operate in the scheme, which is working well.

During 1954, 38 families in the district received domestic aid from the service—(Maternity—7; general sickness—16; aged and sick—8; aged and infirm—5; chronic—1; child welfare—1).

This area for general hospital purposes, comes under the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The Fleet and District Hospital contains 33 beds—(9 male, 14 female, 6 children's and 4 private wards) and provides general medical and surgical treatment. There is a separate children's ward. There is no resident Medical Officer. There is a consultant surgical and medical staff in addition to the Doctors in practice in the area, who attend at the hospital.

Cases of Infectious Diseases are treated at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot. The ambulance service provides for removal of patients to hospital through the local depots at Aldershot and Farnborough.

The County Council is responsible for School Medical Services, Mental Deficiency, Maternity and Child Welfare, Orthopaedic Services, the care of premature infants and illegitimate children and the Tuberculosis service (prevention, care and after care only).

The special clinic for Venereal Diseases is held at the Manor Park House, Aldershot, and is under the jurisdiction of the Regional Hospital Board, as is the treatment part of the Tuberculosis service.

Laboratory Facilities:

The Public Health Laboratory Service is at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, (telephone 3807), and the Director is Dr. H. T. Findlay. All types of bacteriological examinations are carried out there.

Chemical examinations of water, etc., are carried out at the Borough Analyst's Laboratory, Southampton, by arrangement with the Southampton County Borough Council.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Diphtheria Immunisation: Clinics are held at the schools as required.
Fleet.

Venereal Diseases:
Women

Held every Wednesday 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the Manor Park House, Manor Park, Aldershot.

Men

Held every Monday, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. at the Manor Park House, Manor Park, Aldershot.

Tuberculosis Clinic:

Held every Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon at the Northfield Hospital, Aldershot.

Child Welfare:

The second and fourth Tuesdays in every month at the Institute, Albert Street, Fleet.

The County Council Health Visitor and School Nurse is Mrs. Crone and for the Crookham Ward, Miss E. Simpson, H.V., S.R.N., S.C.M.

Outside the District but serving the area, Orthopaedic Clinics for school children and infants are held at Farnborough and Aldershot, on alternate first Tuesdays in every month, and School Eye Clinics are held by the County Council at Aldershot as required.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Vaccination.

Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Vaccination for infants and school children is done by the Local Authority for the County Council and is a free service. Parents may elect to have their children done privately by their own Doctor. Clinics held at schools would appear to be more successful in getting school children immunised and also for giving "booster" doses. Children under school age can still be immunised at the fortnightly child welfare clinic.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There were considerably less notifications in 1954 than in 1953 (98 as compared with 301). This was due mainly to the decrease in cases of measles (17 only as against 191) and pneumonia (19 compared with 80), but there was an increase of 39 in the number of whooping cough cases.

There were again no cases of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) nor of diphtheria.

There were two admissions to hospital (one pneumonia and one dysentery).

Comparative Tables

Disease	1953	1954
Scarlet Fever	9	3
Pneumonia	80	19
Measles	191	17
Whooping Cough	18	57
Dysentery	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1

Diphtheria Immunisation:

The number of children who completed a course of immunisation during 1954 was 129; 49 children were given "booster" doses.

The private practitioners continued to co-operate in doing immunisations where parents desire it.

It has been estimated that 75% of the child population (under 15) have been immunised at some time or another.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The vaccinal rate for babies in 1954, under 12 months, expressed as a percentage of babies born is 54.4, the County rate being 56.9.

Tuberculosis:

The number of new cases notified during the year was 15 (14 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary)—7 of the cases were transfers from other districts. For the second year there were no deaths from tuberculosis.

Comparative Tables of New Cases and Deaths

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY	PULMONARY	NON-PULMONARY
1950	6	—	2	1
1951	7	—	2	2
1952	10	—	1	—
1953	14	1	—	—
1954	14	1	—	—

Venereal Diseases:

No cases of Venereal Diseases were specially brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Infestation:

No cases of nits or scabies were reported to the Department.

Disinfection:

8 rooms were disinfected after notifiable diseases or on request.

Climate and Meteorology

Although no figures for Fleet itself as regards rainfall and sunshine are available, by kind permission of the Director and Meteorological Officer of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, I have set out the figures relating to the rainfall and sunshine of the Farnborough District. It is not suggested that these figures are strictly applicable to Fleet but I think it may be presumed that they are sufficiently accurate to be a guide.

The figures are as follows:

Month	Rainfall (m.m.)	Sunshine (hours)
January	36.4	57.7
February	70.3	58.6
March	59.8	103.0
April	6.3	121.5
May	80.5	157.7
June	73.0	112.6
July	58.9	91.4
August	77.2	120.1
September	55.2	163.0
October	53.9	81.9
November	120.6	45.2
December	63.3	50.0
Total	755.4	1162.7

The total rainfall is equivalent to 29.6 inches.

I desire to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in the work of the Department and in Public Health generally; and to Mr. Smale for the help and willingness which he always shows.

Miss Judith Noble started work in the Department in September, 1954, in place of Miss Hall who resigned after five years as general clerk.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

W.M. WALMSLEY.

July, 1955.

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1954

To the Chairman and Members of the Fleet Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1954 and my eighth as your Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

The whole of the water supply for the area is provided by the Mid-Wessex Water Company, and I am indebted to the Chief Engineer of the Company for the following report:—

“1.—Sources of Supply.

Water is supplied in detail for the whole area by the Mid-Wessex Water Company and is obtained from wells in the chalk at Itchel, Greywell and Lasham.

An adequate supply for all purposes without restriction was maintained throughout the year.

2.—Treatment.

The water from the various chalk wells serving the area varies in hardness from 16.5 to 21 grains/gallon and softening by the lime process is normally carried out at Itchel and Greywell in order to reduce the hardness to the statutory limit of 12 grains/gallon.

The water from the Itchel wells was not softened during 1954, and water from the new source at Lasham was also not softened, by virtue of a temporary relaxation Order, made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government as a result of his inability to authorise the reconstruction of the old and inadequate softening plant at Itchel, which had to be taken out of service, and the installation of softening plant at Lasham.

The water from all sources is practically sterile in the raw state, before treatment, but is given a precautionary dose of chlorine during the normal process of treatment, in conformity with modern waterworks practice.

3.—Purity of Supply.

Samples of water are taken regularly and frequently by the Company before and after treatment at the works and in supply. They are examined chemically and bacteriologically by the Company's resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and in addition samples are submitted to the County's Public Health Laboratory for independent examination and report at regular intervals.

The reports during the past year on all treated waters have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity.

4. The water distributed in this area is a normal chalk derived water and has no plumbo-solvent action.

5. No action was necessary, so far as the Company was concerned, to deal with any form of contamination."

Water Sampling

(a) Public Main Supply.

The four quarterly samples of the Mid-Wessex Water Company's main supply were taken from different parts of the district and all were reported satisfactory. The hardness figures for the four samples were 13.3 degrees (Clarke's scale), 11.6, 15.1 and 15.4.

(b) Well Supply.

A sample taken from a shallow well in the Crookham area was found on analysis to be polluted. The use of the well was forbidden and a main supply provided.

(c) Swimming Pool.

There is one open-air swimming pool in the district and the water is treated by filtration, chlorination and aeration. The pool was maintained in a satisfactory condition during the season.

(d) Sewage Works Effluent.

The Military Authorities continued to take monthly samples of the effluent from the Military Disposal Works at Crookham and results of the analyses were received by the Department. They were reported satisfactory.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

I am indebted to your Surveyor, Mr. J. D. Chivers, for the following report:—

"The engines, compressor plant and ejectors have been maintained in good condition, also the electric motors and pumps at Hitches Lane Station and the whole of the lifting plant is operating efficiently.

At the disposal works the daily flow of sewage has increased to such an extent through the rapid development of housing in the district that it has now become necessary to improve the method of treatment.

A proposed scheme for certain modifications at the outfall works for controlling the flow through the system and improvements to pumping plant dealing with the de-sludging arrangements have been submitted to the Ministry for approval.

It is anticipated this scheme will overcome the immediate difficulties for treatment of the present daily flow.

A further scheme for increasing the capacity of the Sewage Outfall Works is being prepared to provide for future extensions in connection with the Main Drainage Extension Scheme."

Public Cleansing.

Tipping is still in progress on the Farnham Road Site and there has been a big improvement in covering and disposal of the refuse due to the purchase of mechanical plant now operating at the tip.

Regular weekly collections of refuse and salvage have been maintained throughout the district and the following table shows the income from sales of salvage since 1948.

Year	Total Sales	Average Monthly Sales
1948	£914 18 2	£76 18 2
1949	£745 0 0	£62 1 7
1950	£530 0 0	£44 3 2
1951	£1,462 0 0	£121 17 5
1952	£1,036 2 9	£86 7 0
1953	£664 0 0	£55 7 4
1954	£738 19 2	£61 11 7

The income from salvage increased during the year. A total of 105 tons was collected giving a monthly average of 8 tons 16 cwts.

HOUSING

The difficulty of getting repair work carried out remained during 1954 and lengthy delays were encountered in the compliance with notices from the department.

Improvement Grants.

The Council decided to implement, in principle, the Housing Act 1949 regarding the approval of grants. Although many enquiries were made by owners and particularly owner/occupiers applications in respect of four premises only were received. Grants in respect of two dwelling-houses were approved; the grants were £117 and £133 being 50% of the approved cost of the improvements.

Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954.

At the end of the year, no "certificates of disrepair" had been applied for in connection with rent increases under the above statute.

Housing Act, 1936.

There was no change with respect to the dwelling-houses dealt with in 1948 and 1949.

The dwelling-house represented under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 became vacant during the year and the closing order came into operation.

Two dwelling-houses, in respect of which demolition orders were made before 1939, were demolished during the year.

A housing statistical summary will be found at the end of the report.

Housing Building Progress.

Your Surveyor, (Mr. J. D. Chivers) has kindly supplied the following report:

The following houses were completed during the year:—

Council Housing—Permanent Housing.

Scheme 16—Ryelaw—Messrs. Comben & Wakeling ...	80
Scheme 17—The Lea—N.E. Hants Builders ...	4
Scheme 18—Westover Road—Brooks Bros. ...	4
Total ...	88

Houses under Construction (at 31st December, 1954).

Scheme 16—Ryelaw	30
Scheme 17—The Lea	22
Total ...	52

Total Number of Post-war Houses erected in District.

Council Houses	258
Private Enterprise	121

I am indebted to your Housing Officer (Mr. F. C. London) for the following report:—

"The year ending December 1954 was the best year in relation to the number of houses built by the Council, since the end of the war.

At the Ryelaw Estate 76 houses were completed and handed over. 55 of them were tenanted by nominees of the N.G.T.E. and 21 by families from the Council's waiting list.

The first four houses on the new estate at The Lea were also completed and occupied. In addition the first four bungalows which the Council are building for aged persons were completed and occupied.

Dinorben Court, which was requisitioned in 1946 for housing homeless families, was closed. All the occupants, with two exceptions, were provided with other accommodation. One other requisitioned house was also returned to the owner.

23 tenants were transferred to more suitable accommodation on the Council's estate and two tenancies were exchanged with other local authorities.

Four tenancies were surrendered.

The Housing Selection Sub-Committee met on 15 occasions and interviewed 24 applicants for housing accommodation.

51 new housing applications were received during the year."

Caravans.

The caravan site in private ownership at Crookham and licensed in 1951 has been maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

A further area of land, 1 acre in extent, was licensed and planning permission given for the stationing of a further 23 caravans. The whole site is now licensed for 50 caravans but at the end of the year only 6 plots on the extension site were occupied. Site and land drainage works are still in progress.

The policy of the Council with regard to individual sites for caravans is based on that of the County Planning Committee and licences are only granted in respect of sites on which it is the intention of the owners to build houses.

RODENT CONTROL

The name of the Area Committee was changed to the more appropriate one of North Hants Rodent Control Committee, and the Committee was enlarged by the inclusion of the Borough of Basingstoke, and the Rural Districts of Basingstoke and Alton. The meetings were held quarterly.

Locally, a free service to both business and private premises continued to be given during the year, except that one farm was treated on a contract basis for one year.

The annual test baiting of the sewers, in a different part of the district from that surveyed last year, revealed no sign of infestation. In view of the infestation-free history of the sewers in the district, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries agreed to the dispensation of the baiting of the system until April, 1956.

A summary of the work carried out by the Rodent Operator is given below.

	Rats	Mice
Complaints of infestation received ...	... 155	33
Visits of inspection ...	... 155	33
Visits for baiting and extermination ...	... 1,112	119
Premises cleared of infestation ...	... 155	33
Bodies recovered ...	... 218	98
Estimated kill ...	... 943	130

Pest Destruction.

The routine measures of spraying the Fleet Pond and small ponds and ditches in the vicinity and treating the road gullies for mosquito prevention were continued.

Four dwelling-houses were treated for infestation, by ants—1; bugs—1; fleas—1; and cockroaches—1; 47 wasps nests were also destroyed.

SHOPS

The County Council are responsible through their Weights and Measures Department for the closing and other provisions of the Shops Acts, except for the sanitary provisions contained in Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, which is administered by the Local Sanitary Authority. The provisions of the latter section are carried out.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

During the year the following work was carried out in the provision of sanitary accommodation:

New houses (inc. flats, shops, etc.) connected to sewer ...	61
New houses connected to cesspools ...	4
Existing houses provided with soakaway drainage ...	1
Houses with cesspools connected to sewer ...	5

During the year a drainage survey of the unsewered areas of the district was carried out, in connection with a further application by the Council to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for permission to complete the sewerage of the district. Below is a summary of the results.

Number of houses	355
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Drainage:

Houses with cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	206
Houses with soakaways	...	...	...	...	...	77
Houses with no drainage	...	...	...	...	...	57

Sanitary Accommodation:

Houses with water closets	...	...	...	...	...	155
Houses with pail or earth closets	...	...	...	...	...	180
Houses with baths	...	...	...	...	...	156

At the end of the year the matter was still under consideration by the Ministry. It is hoped that permission will be obtained at an early date in view of the insanitary conditions arising from the lack of sewers.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply.

There are two producers of milk within the Urban District, one producing Tuberculin Tested and one ungraded milk.

There are three retailers of milk in the area.

43 inspections of dairies were made during the year and no statutory action was called for.

One dairyman was interviewed by the Health Committee regarding a complaint of glass splinters having been found in a churn of milk delivered to a school canteen. A warning was issued after consideration of the dairyman's explanation and his proposals for re-arranging the churn-filling apparatus at the dairy. These proposals were carried out and no failure has been reported since.

29 samples of milk were taken for adulteration and none was found to be adulterated. Details of all samples, including milk taken for adulteration will be found in a later paragraph.

Sampling:

A total of 27 samples was taken with the following results:

Designation	No. of Samples submitted	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
		Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	23	23	—	23	—
	4	4	—	4	—
Totals	27	27	—	27	—

Once again all the samples submitted passed the prescribed tests.

Of 17 bottled samples (all pasteurised), 12 were from the three schools in the area, and all passed the prescribed tests.

No action was required under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949, which provides for action where milk is suspected of having caused diseases in human beings.

Designated Milk.

The following licences were in force at the end of the year.

Pasteurised (including Tuberculin Tested pasteurised)	{	1 Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) 2 Dealers
Sterilised		1 Dealer's

The one pasteurising establishment in the area is licensed by the Local Authority on behalf of the County Council.

Ice Cream.

Thirty-three premises are registered for the retail sale of ice cream under section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. One cafe also manufactures and retails ice cream from specially adapted and separate premises. No contraventions of the above statute nor of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947, were found. In all but three of the premises registered for the sale of ice cream, only a pre-packed article is sold.

(b) Meat and other Foods.

Until the decontrol of meat and livestock industry in June, the meat supply of the district continued to be distributed through the Farnborough and Aldershot Slaughterhouses. It was anticipated that decontrol would lead to difficulties both in supply and inspection of meat but these did not materialise. The majority of the butchers obtained their supplies through wholesalers. The two slaughterhouses licensed before 1939 were not brought into use and to date licences for them have not been applied for.

The meat supply, particularly since decontrol, has been of a high quality and only small amounts have had to be condemned at the shops.

The following articles of food were surrendered and condemned as being unfit for human food:—

Meat (carcase & offal)	247 lbs.	Fish	22 stones
Corn Beef	18 lbs.	Prawns	17 lbs.
Sausages	20 lbs.	Lobsters	4 lbs.
Rabbits	7 lbs.	Herring Roes	1 stone
Ice Cream	163 cartons	Tinned foods (various)	87 tins

Of the 247 lbs. of carcase beef condemned, 147 lbs. were affected with "bone taint."

In accordance with Circular 1/54 the following information is given regarding Food premises in the area:

Number of food premises, by type of business, in the district, at end of the year.

Type of Business	No.
Butchers	8
Bakehouses and confectioners	6
Cooked meats	1
Fish (raw)	3
Fish (fried)	2
Greengrocery	6
Grocers (inc. "mixed" shops)	20
Cafés (inc. snack bars)	11
Factory canteens	2
Food factories (biscuit packing stations)	2

Number of food premises by type of business, registered under section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Type of business	No.
Butchers	4
Ice Cream	33

771 inspections of all types of food premises were carried out during the year.

In 1950 the Council made byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and no statutory action was necessary to ensure compliance with them.

There is no clean food guild in the area, reliance being placed on individual advice and information on food hygiene at routine inspections.

Food Poisoning.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning reported in the district during the year.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

The County Council is the responsible Authority.

I am indebted to Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector, for the following report:

The following is a list of samples taken within the Fleet Urban District during the year.

Article	No. of Samples Taken		
	Genuine		Unsatisfactory
Butter and other Fats	1		—
Drugs	1		—
Milk	29		—
Meat Products	2		—
Spirits	2		—
Other Foods	3		—
Total	38		—

The 29 milk samples contained an average of 4.35% Milk Fat and 8.55% Non-Fatty solids.

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION WORK

Details of the inspections carried out during the year are given in the following table:

Premises Inspected.	Number of inspections
Re: Water Supply	33
Drainage	460
Stables and piggeries	5
Factories	126
Moveable dwellings	34
Refuse disposal	4
Rats and Mice destruction	6
Shops (re. Shops Acts)	12
Schools	5
Swimming pools	1
Pest extermination	11
Atmospheric pollution	3
Infectious diseases	8
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	41
Miscellaneous other visits	3
Keeping of animals	3

Meat and Food Inspection.

Butchers' shops	213
Fishmongers and fishfriers	124
Grocers	64
Greengrocers	10
Dairies	43
Bakehouses	62
Food preparing premises	124
Cafés and canteens	91
Miscellaneous milk visits	21
Miscellaneous food visits	21

Dwellinghouses.

Under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	43
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	61
Under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	13
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	8
Re. Improvement Grants	...	...	...	...	18
Miscellaneous housing visits	...	...	...	...	21
				Total	1687

Drainage.

Alterations, additions and repairs	...	...	...	...	81
Drain stoppages cleared	...	...	...	...	132
Drain tests (water and smoke)	...	...	...	...	191
Cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	119
Cesspools (loads)	...	...	...	...	284

The Rodent Operator also carries out the work of unstopping drains, on request, at a charge to the occupier of 2/- per hour. This scheme is to the advantage of the occupier and is instrumental in the prevention of Public Health Nuisances.

Cesspools are emptied at a cost to the occupier of £1/0/0 per load of 750 gallons. The work is carried out under contract to the Council by a private contractor (Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Ltd.). This arrangement works well.

Complaints.

Housing Defects	...	...	...	...	12
Rodent infestation	...	...	...	...	113
Drainage (obstructed drains)	...	...	...	...	146
Pests (general, inc. wasps nest, moles and foxes)	...	...	...	...	33
Disinfections	...	...	...	...	3
Public Health Nuisances (general)	...	...	...	...	7
Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	2
				Total	316

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	6
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	45	120
TOTAL ..	49	126

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	2	2	—
Sanitary conveniences			
(a) Insufficient (S.I.) ..	2	2	2
Other offences against the Act	4	4	—
Total ..	8	8	2

HOUSING

Statistics.

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	56
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	69
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	19

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers

§. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:						
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil					
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—						
(a) By owners	Nil					
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil					
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:						
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2					
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—						
(a) By owners	2					
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil					
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:						
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil					
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	2					
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings not to re-let for human habitation were accepted	Nil					
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—						
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil					
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil					
(e) Proceedings under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:—						
(1) Closing orders made under section 10 ...	1					

NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Form of Notice	Number Served	Premises	Defects
Informal:			
(a) Sanitary Defects ..	19	19	97
(b) Others ..	3	6	8
Total ..	22	25	105
Statutory:			
(a) Sanitary Defects ..	2	2	14
(b) Others ..	—	—	—
Total ..	2	2	14

In conclusion I must once again express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee my appreciation of their support and to your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Walmsley. I also express to your Clerk and Surveyor, my thanks for their continued co-operation during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

F. E. SMALE,

Sanitary Inspector.

July, 1955